

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	901	38.3	173	21 Y58195	Human STRAP-2 prot
2	736	31.3	141	21 Y52589	Human prostate gro
3	717	30.5	141	21 Y58194	Human STRAP-1 prot
4	695	29.6	339	20 W86309	Kidney injury asso
5	341	14.5	128	21 Y58197	Human STRAP-4 prot
6	324	13.8	132	21 Y58197	Human secreted pro
7	248	10.5	128	21 Y58196	Human STRAP-3 prot
8	107.5	4.6	695	13 R27558	F5HR. Homo sapien
9	107.5	4.6	695	18 R42082	FSH receptor. Hom
10	107.5	4.6	695	18 W14782	FSH receptor. Hom
11	107	4.6	34	21 Y58199	Human STRAP-1 Pept.
12	107	4.6	95	20 Y11840	Human 5' EST secr

PI	Afar DE,	Hubert RS,	Leong K,	Raltano AB,	Saffran DC;
XX	WPI;	2000-07-28/2/06.			
DR	N-PSDB;	24 9398.			
XX	PR	Novel proteins useful as diagnostic markers and therapeutic targets, particularly for prostatic cancer -			
XX	PR	Claim 10; Fig 9; 83pp; English.			
XX	PS	<p>This sequence represents a portion of a novel human protein, STRAP-2 (serpentine transmembrane antigen of the prostate). STRAP-2 is highly homologous to STRAP-1 (Y58194), particularly throughout the predicted transmembrane domains, but is encoded by a distinct gene, localised to chromosome 7q21. STRAP-1 is the prototype member of the STRAP family of proteins (Y58194-Y58197) which exhibit a high degree of structural conservation, but which show no significant structural homology to known human proteins. STRAP-1 is characterised by six transmembrane domains and intracellular N- and C-termini, suggesting that it folds in a "serpentine" manner into three extracellular and two intracellular loops. STRAP-2 exhibits a markedly different mRNA and protein expression profile relative to STRAP-1, suggesting that these two STRAP family members are differentially regulated. STRAP-2 expression appears to be very prostate specific, as significant mRNA expression is not detected in a variety of normal tissues. STRAP-2 expression is downregulated in some prostate cancers, whereas STRAP-1 expression remains at a high level. In non-prostate cancers, STRAP-2 expression generally absent. The function of the STRAP proteins is not known. There may be ion channels (from the presence of six transmembrane domains, feature which is shared by certain ion channels) or gap-junction proteins (from immunohistochemical staining). STRAP-1 and STRAP-2 are cell-surface tumour antigens. Immunisation with a STRAP protein induces cellular and humoral immune responses against STRAP-expressing cells. STRAP protein may be used to identify specific binding agents, to produce anticancer vaccines and to generate specific antibodies. The antibodies may be used for detection, prognosis, and monitoring of cancers (or susceptibility to cancer), as therapeutic inhibitors or to target therapeutic agents to their site of action. STRAP nucleic acids may be used for recombinant protein production, as diagnostic and prognostic reagents, for identifying STRAP-expressing cells for screening inhibitors of STRAP expression and for therapeutic modulation/inhibition of STRAP expression. Since high levels of STRAP proteins are exposed on the cell surface, they are easily targeted by systemically administered agents, and because they are expressed mainly on prostatic epithelial cells, agents targeted to them should have minimal side effects on other tissues.</p>			
XX	Sequence	173 AA;			
XX	SQ				
Qy	246	DFKPIPLEIVNKTPLTVAITLISLUVVLAGLLAAQYOLQYGTKPRFPWQLETIWQQLRQL	38.3%	Score 901;	Length 173;
Qy	246	DFKPIPLEIVNKTPLTVAITLISLUVVLAGLLAAQYOLQYGTKPRFPWQLETIWQQLRQL	100.0%	Pred. No. 1.9e-89;	
Db	1	dfykpipleivnktpltvaitlisluvvlagllaaqyolqygtkprfpwqletwqlqrql	0;	Mismatches 0;	Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy	306	GILSFFPAMVHAYSLCLPMPRSERYLFLMNAYQOVHNTENSNEEWWRIMYISFGI	365		
db	61	gilssffamvhayslclpmrseryfimnayqvhntenwneewwrmyisfgi	120		
Qy	366	MSLGILSLATNTSIPSYNSNALWREFSPIQSITGLVALLISTHVLIGWKRA	418		
Db	121	mslgilslavysipnsnalwrefspiqsitolgvallisthvlyiwkra	173		

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Query Match 31.3%; Score 736; DB 21; Length 141;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.7e-72;
Matches 141; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;
Indels 0; Gaps 0

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314 MIVVAYSLCLPMLRSERYLFLNMAQQVHANIENSWNPEEVRIEMYISFGIMSLGLLSSL 373
 1 mivvayslclpmlrserylfnnmayqqvhanienswnpeevriemyisfgimslglls 60
 Db 374 LAVTSIPSVSNALNNREFSFQSTICVYVALLISTPHVLIYKRAFEEEYRRYYTPPNFV 433
 61 lavtspvsnalnnrefsfqsticvyvallistphvliykrfeeeeyrryytppnf 120
 Db 434 LAVLPLSIVLDLQLCRYPD 454
 121 lavlpplsivldlqlcrysdp 141

RESULT 3

Y5B194 standard; Protein: 339 AA.

XX

AC Y5B194;

XX

DT 14-MAR-2000 (First entry)

XX

DE Human STRAP-1 protein.

XX

KW Serpentine transmembrane antigen of the prostate; STRAP-1; prostate;

KW transmembrane domain; type IIA membrane protein; expression; cancer;

KW prostate cancer; bladder cancer; colon cancer; pancreatic cancer;

KW ovarian cancer; tumour antigen; immunisation; immune response;

KW cellular; humoral; anticancer vaccine; antibody; detection; diagnosis;

KW prognosis; monitoring; susceptibility; therapeutic inhibitor;

KW drug targeting; recombinant protein.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

Location/Qualifiers

Key 1..69

FT Region "Intracellular region 1"

FT 70..91

FT "Transmembrane domain 1"

FT 92..113

FT /note= "Extracellular region 1 (Y58198)"

FT 114..136

FT /note= "Transmembrane domain 2"

FT 137..162

FT /note= "Intracellular region 2"

FT 163..184

FT /note= "Transmembrane domain 3"

FT 185..218

FT /note= "Extracellular region 2 (Y58199)"

FT 219..241

FT /note= "Transmembrane domain 4"

FT 242..253

FT /note= "Intracellular region 3"

FT 252..276

FT /note= "Transmembrane domain 5"

FT 277..291

FT /note= "Extracellular region 3 (Y58200)"

FT 292..313

FT /note= "Transmembrane domain 6"

FT 314..339

FT /note= "Intracellular region 4"

XX

PN W09962941-A2.

XX

PD 09-DEC-1999.

XX

PF 01-JUN-1999; 99W0-US12157.

XX

PR 01-JUN-1998; 98US-0087520.

PR 30-JUN-1998; 98US-0091183.

PA (UROG) UROGENEWS INC.

PA (AFAR) AFAR D E.

PA (HUBE) HUBERT R S.

PA (LEON/) LEONG K.
 PA (RAIT/) RAITANO A B.
 PA (SAFF/) SAFFRAN D C.
 XX
 PI Afar DE, Hubert RS, Leong K, Raitano AB, Saffran DC;
 XX
 WPI: 2000-072032/06.
 DR N-PSDB; 249395, 249396.
 XX
 PT Novel proteins useful as diagnostic markers and therapeutic targets,
 PT particularly for prostatic cancer
 XX

PS Claim 1; Fig 1A; B3PP; English.

CC This sequence represents a novel human protein, STRAP-1 (serpentine transmembrane antigen of the prostate). STRAP-1 is the prototype member of the STRAP family of proteins (Y58194-Y58197) which exhibit a high degree of structural conservation, but which show no significant structural homology to known proteins. The STRAP-1 gene has been localised to chromosome 7p22. STRAP-1 is thought to be a type IIA membrane protein and is expressed predominantly in prostate cells in normal human tissues. Structurally, STRAP-1 is a 339 amino acid protein characterised by six transmembrane domains and intracellular N- and C-termini, suggesting that it folds in a "serpentine" manner into three extracellular and two intracellular loops. STRAP-1 mRNA and protein expression is maintained at high levels and throughout all stages of prostate cancer. STRAP-1 mRNA and/or protein is also overexpressed in certain other cancers, including bladder, colon, pancreatic and ovarian cancer. The function of the STRAP proteins is not known. They may be ion channels (from the presence of six transmembrane domains, a feature which is shared by certain ion channels) or gap junction proteins (from immunohistochemical staining). STRAP-1 and STRAP-2 are cell-surface tumour antigens. Immunisation with a STRAP protein induces cellular and humoral immune responses against STRAP-expressing cells. STRAP proteins may be used to identify specific-binding agents, to produce anticancer vaccines and to generate specific antibodies. The antibodies may be used for detection, prognosis, and monitoring of cancers (or susceptibility to cancer), as therapeutic inhibitors or to target therapeutic agents to their site of action. STRAP nucleic acids may be used for recombinant protein production, as diagnostic and prognostic reagents, for identifying STRAP-expressing cells for screening inhibitors of STRAP expression and for therapeutic modulation/inhibition of STRAP expression. Since high levels of STRAP proteins are exposed on the cell surface, they are easily targeted by systemically administered agents, and because they are expressed mainly on prostatic epithelial cells, agents targeted to them should have minimal side effects on other tissues.

SQ Sequence 339 AA;

Query Match 30.5%; Score 717; DB 21; Length 339;
 Best Local Similarity 54.9%; Pred. No. 4; 2e-69;
 Matches 130; Conservative 48; Mismatches 59; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2018 LFTLWRGPVVAISATEFFLYSPYRVDTHPYARNQQSDFYKIPIEIVNKTLPVIAITL 267
 Db 67 Ifpghiphklaasltiyttlylreviplatashqgykypilivikvlpnvsltl 126

QY 268 SLVIAGLILAAAYQLYGYTKVRRFPWLWVLOCKQKOLGLLSFFPAMVHAYASLGCPMRR 327
 Db 127 alvypgviaivqlhanglykkfphwldkwmlrkqfqlisffavinaisymparr 186

QY 328 SERYFLPMAYQQVHANIENSWNEEWVREMYISFGIMSGLSSLLATTSIPTSYNALN 387
 Db 187 syryklmwqyqvgqknkedawiehdvwmeiyigivglallallavsspsdsit 246

QY 388 WREFSPIQSTLGYVALLISTFHVITYGKRAFEEEYYRFYPNPFLVALVLPSTVYL 444
 Db 247 wrefiyiqsklgivslligthalfawmkwidkfwwytpptfmavflpivvli 303

W86309	ID W86309 standard; protein; 339 AA.	QY 268 SLYVLAGLIAAYQLYYGTKYRFPPELETWLOCKAQOLGLLSFFAMVHAYSLCLPMPRR 327
XX	AC W86309;	Db 127 alvylpegeavqlrlgkkykffffalyslsvpmr 186
XX	XX DT 01-MAR-1999 (first entry)	QY 328 SERYLFUNMAYOOHVANJENSNEEVRIEMVISFGIMSLGSSLLAVTSIPSVNALN 387
XX	DE Kidney injury associated molecule HW018 protein.	Db 187 srykllnwayqvggskedawehdwrmeyls1gvlailalavtsipsvsdt 246
XX	Kidney injury associated molecule; kidney injury related molecule; KW acute renal failure; acute nephritis; renal condition.	WREFSFISTGXYALLSTSFHVLKSGKRAFEEEYRFYPPNFVFLALVLPSTVLLDIL 447
XX	KW tissue growth promotion; regeneration; renal condition.	Db 247 wrefhyiqskiqgivsll9tvasifawnkwdisqfwymptimiaf1ptvvicki 306
XX	KW acute renal failure; acute nephritis; tumour.	OS
OS Rattus sp.	QY 448 QLC 450	Db 307 vlc 309
PN WO9853071-A1.	RESULT 5	PN
XX	PD 26-NOV-1998. ✓	Y58197 Y58197 standard: protein; 128 AA.
XX	XX PF 22-MAY-1998; 98WO-US10547.	XX
XX	PR 23-MAY-1997; 97US-0047491.	AC Y58197;
PR 23-MAY-1997; 97US-0047490.	DT 14-MAR-2000 (first entry)	XX
(BIOJ) BIOPRO INC.	DE Human STRAP-4 protein, encoded by placenta EST R80991.	XX
PI Cate RL, Hession CA, Santocila-Nadel M, Wei H;	XX	XX
XX	WPI: 1999-045312/04.	Serpentine transmembrane antigen of the prostate; STRAP-4; placenta;
DR N-PSDB; V80596.	XX	KW transmembrane domain; type III membrane protein; cancer;
XX	PT Kidney injury-associated molecule, KIM, polypeptides - upregulated in injured or regenerating tissues, useful to promote tissue growth and regeneration, especially to treat renal conditions	KW antigen; immunisation; immune response; cellular; humoral; prostate;
PT	XX	KW anticancer vaccine; antibody; detection; diagnosis; liver; prognosis; monitoring; susceptibility; therapeutic inhibitor; drug targeting; recombinant protein; expressed sequence tag; EST.
PT	OS Homo sapiens.	XX
PS	XX	OS
XX	XX	XX
CC	The present sequence represents a kidney injury associated molecule (KIM) protein. KIM proteins can be administered therapeutically by expressing KIM encoding polynucleotides, to promote growth and/or survival of damaged tissue (e.g., renal tissue), since the KIM proteins are upregulated in injured or regenerating (especially renal) tissues. KIM fusion proteins, conjugates and vectors can also be used therapeutically, e.g., these or the KIM proteins may be included within an acceptable carrier in pharmaceutical compositions, useful for therapy/ prophylaxis of conditions associated with dysfunction/disregulation of KIM genes or proteins, especially renal diseases or impairments of renal function in humans (e.g., acute renal failure, acute nephritis). The polynucleotides can be used to produce antisense sequences which, when internalised into cells, can disrupt expression of a cellular KIM gene, also useful in therapy (e.g., to block the growth of tumours dependent on KIM for growth) or compositions. The proteins and polynucleotides are useful diagnostically e.g. to detect and quantify renal injury/disease (indicative of increased risk, or presence of, renal injury or impaired function), or abnormal responses to tissue injury (indicative of increased risk, or presence of, an autoimmune response or abnormal tissue growth arising from/affecting renal tissue). The proteins can also be used to locate KIM-producing cells (especially specific loci, e.g. tissue masses abnormally producing/expressing KIM such as tumours arising from/affecting renal tissue), by contacting cells with an imageable KIM-binding reagent and imaging reagent accumulation.	XX
CC	Sequence 339 AA;	PN WO9962941-A2.
CC	XX	PD 09-DEC-1999.
CC	XX	XX
CC	XX	PF 01-JUN-1999; 99WO-US12157.
CC	XX	XX
CC	PR 01-JUN-1998; 98US-0087520.	PR 01-JUN-1998; 98US-0091183.
CC	XX	XX
CC	XX	PA (UROG-) UROGENEWS INC.
CC	PA (AFAR/) AFAR D. E.	PA (HUBE/) HUBERT R. S.
CC	PA (LEON/) LEONG K.	PA (RATT/) RATTANO A. B.
CC	PA (SAFF/) SAFFRAN D. C.	PA (SAFF/) SAFFRAN D. C.
XX	XX	DR WPI: 2000-072832/06.
XX	XX	DR N-PSDB; 249402.
XX	XX	PT Novel proteins useful as diagnostic markers and therapeutic targets, particularly for prostatic cancer
Query Match 29.6%; Score 695; DB 20; Length 339;	PI Best Local Similarity 52.3%; Pred. No. 1e-66;	PT
Matches 127; Conservative 52; Mismatches 64; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	XX	XX
QY 208 LFTWLWDPVVAISLAAFFFLSTFVDRVHMPARNQSDFKTPIEIVNKYLPIAVTLL 267	DR	DR
Db 67 1fpnwqlpikvaavslstfyltreiyplvasreqfykipilvvnkvpmvsitll 126	XX	XX

XX Example 5; Fig 11B; 83pp; English.

XX This sequence represents a novel human protein, STRAP-4.

CC (serine transmembrane antigen of the prostate) encoded by human Placenta EST (expressed sequence tag) R80991. STRAP-4 is a transmembrane protein closely related to STRAP-1 (Y5819c) and STRAP-2 (Y5819c), but it is predominantly expressed in liver tissue. The STRAP-4 gene has been localised to chromosome 2q14-q21. STRAP-1 is the prototype member of the STRAP family of proteins (Y5819c-Y5819c) which exhibit a high degree of structural conservation, but which show no significant structural homology to known human proteins. STRAP-1 is characterised by six transmembrane domains and intracellular N- and C-terminal, suggesting that it folds in a "serpentine" manner into three extracellular and two intracellular loops. The function of the STRAP proteins is not known. They may be involved in the presence of six transmembrane domains, a feature which is shared by certain ion channels) or gap junction proteins (from immunohistochemical staining). STRAP-1 and STRAP-2 are cell-surface tumour antigens. Immunisation with a STRAP protein induces cellular and humoral immune responses against STRAP-expressing cells. STRAP proteins may be used to identify specific-binding agents, to produce anticancer vaccines and to generate specific antibodies. The antibodies may be used for detection, prognosis, and monitoring of cancers (or susceptibility to cancer), as therapeutic inhibitors or to target therapeutic agents to their site of action. STRAP nucleic acids may be used for recombinant protein production, as diagnostic and prognostic reagents, for identifying STRAP-expressing cells for screening inhibitors of STRAP expression and for therapeutic modulation/inhibition of STRAP expression. Since high levels of STRAP proteins are exposed on the cell surface, they are easily targeted by systemically administered agents, and because they are expressed mainly on prostatic epithelial cells, agents targeted to them should have minimal side effects on other tissues.

XX Sequence 128 AA;

Qy 349 WNEEEVWRTEMISREGIMSLGLLAVTSIPTSVNALNREFSERIOSLGYVALLISTF 408
 Db 20 wkeewvweiy1slsqvalgt1slavtsipsiansinrefsfvqsslgfraxvstl 79

Qy 409 HVLITYGWKRFAEEEYRFYTPNPFLVLPVSI 441
 Db 80 htctgywtrafeesryky1lpptfextllivpcv 112

Query Match 14.5%; Score 341; DB 21; Length 128;
 Best Local Similarity 61.3%; Pred. No. 4.2e-29;
 Matches 57; Conservative 20; Mismatches 16; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 349 WNEEEVWRTEMISREGIMSLGLLAVTSIPTSVNALNREFSERIOSLGYVALLISTF 408
 Db 20 wkeewvweiy1slsqvalgt1slavtsipsiansinrefsfvqsslgfraxvstl 79

Qy 409 HVLITYGWKRFAEEEYRFYTPNPFLVLPVSI 441
 Db 80 htctgywtrafeesryky1lpptfextllivpcv 112

RESULT 6
 Y95017 ID Y95017 standard; Protein: 132 AA.
 XX AC Y95017;
 XX DT 19-JUN-2000 (first entry)
 DE Human secreted protein vp17_1, SEQ ID NO:74.
 KW Human; secreted protein; cancer; tumour; cardiovascular disorder;
 KW blood disorder; haemophilia; autoimmune disease; viral; HIV; allergy; arthritis;
 KW neurodegenerative disease; asthma; contraceptive.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 PN W0200010105-A1.
 PD 02-MAR-2000 (first entry)
 XX PF 24-AUG-1999; 99WO-US19351.

XX PR 24-AUG-1998; 98US-0097638.
 PR 24-AUG-1998; 98US-0097659.
 PR 09-SEP-1998; 98US-009618.
 PR 28-SEP-1998; 98US-0103092.
 PR 25-NOV-1998; 98US-010978.
 PR 23-DEC-1998; 98US-0113645.
 PR 23-DEC-1998; 98US-0115646.
 PR 23-AUG-1999; 98US-037246.

XX PA (ALPHAGENE INC.).
 XX PI Valenzuela D, Yuan Q, Hoffman H, Hall J, Rapiejko P;
 XX DR WPI: 2000-224557/19.

XX New secreted or transmembrane proteins and polynucleotides encoding them, useful for treating neurodegenerative disorders, autoimmune diseases and cancer -

XX PS Claim 83; Page 334; 357pp; English.

XX The invention relates to 40 human secreted proteins (Y94981-Y95020), CC and cDNA sequences encoding them (A23443-A2462). The secreted proteins CC of the invention include those that are thought to be only partially CC secreted, i.e., transmembrane proteins. The proteins of the invention may CC exhibit one or more activities selected from the following: cytokine CC activity; cell proliferation differentiation; tissue growth activity; activin/inhibin CC activity; hematopoiesis regulation; haemostatic and CC thrombolytic activity; anti-inflammatory activity; chemokine/kinetic activity; and tumour inhibition CC activity. The proteins may be administered to patients as vaccines, and CC the nucleotides may be used as part of a gene therapy regime. Diseases or CC conditions that may be treated using the proteins or nucleotides of the CC invention include autoimmune diseases; genetic disorders; haemophilia; CC cardiovascular diseases; cancer; bacterial, fungal and viral infections; CC especially HIV; multiple sclerosis; rheumatoid arthritis; pulmonary CC inflammation; Guillain-Barre syndrome; insulin dependent diabetes CC mellitus; and allergic reactions such as asthma and anaemia. They may CC also be used for treating wounds, burns, ulcers, osteoporosis, CC osteoarthritis, periodontal diseases, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's CC disease, Huntington's disease and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS). CC Proteins with activin/inhibin activity may additionally be useful as CC contraceptives. Nucleic acid sequences of the invention may be used in CC chromosome mapping, and as a source of diagnostic primers and probes. CC The present sequence represents one of the 40 proteins of the CC invention.

XX SQ Sequence 132 AA;

Qy 357 IEMTISFGCIMSLGLLAVTSIPTSVNALNREFSERIOSLGYVALLISTFHVLYGK 416
 Db 1 meiy1slqvalgt1slavtsipsiansinrefsfvqsslgfraxvstl 60

Qy 417 RAFFEEYYREYTPNPFLVLPVSI 444
 Db 61 rafesryky1lpptfextllivpcv 88

RESULT 7
 Y58196 ID Y58196 standard; Protein: 128 AA.
 XX AC Y58196;
 XX DT 14-MAR-2000 (first entry)
 XX DE Human STRAP-3 protein, encoded by testis EST AI139607.

Claim 2: Page 25; 48pp; English.

The protein sequence of human follicle stimulating hormone receptor (FSHR) was deduced from the DNA sequence obtained by screening a lambda gtl11 cDNA library constructed from RNA extracted from human testis with a rat FSHR cDNA clone as a probe. hFSHR binds to FSH to reduce endogenous FSH bioactivity, in females to prevent follicle growth and maturation and in males to prevent spermatogenesis. I.e. as a birth control agent. hFSHR may be used in assays for detection of FSH bioactivity and in x-ray crystallographic analysis to develop molecular models useful in defining the tertiary structure of the hormone binding domains of hFSHR. This will aid the design of peptides with FSH antagonistic activity.

Claim 2; Page 25; 48pp; English.

The protein sequence of human follicle stimulating hormone receptor (FSHR) was deduced from the DNA sequence obtcd. by screening a Lambda gt11 cDNA library constructed from RNA extracted from human testis with a rat FSHR cDNA clone as a probe. hFSHR binds to FSH to reduce endogenous FSH bioactivity in females to prevent follicle growth and maturation and in males to prevent spermatogenesis, i.e. as a birth control agent. hFSHR may be used in assays for detection of FSH bioactivity and in X-ray crystallographic analysis to develop molecular models useful in defining the tertiary structure of the hormone binding domains of hFSHR. This will aid the design of peptides with FSH (ant)agonist activity.

Sequence 695 AA;

XX WO9320199-A
XX PN
XX PD 14-OCT-1993
XX PF 29-MAR-1993;
XX PR 30-MAR-1992.
XX PA (ALKU) AKZ
XX PJ De Lesuw R.
XX DR WPI: 1993-33
DR N-PSDB; Q5000
DR

X	W09320199-A.
N	
X	14-OCT-1993.
X	29-MAR-1993;
X	30-MAR-1992;
X	93WO-E00780.
X	92EP-0200886.
X	(ALKU) AKZO NV.
X	De Leeuw R, Dijkema R;
X	WPT: 1993-336907/42.
X	N-FSDB; Q50013.

Including bladder, colon, pancreatic and ovarian cancer. The function of the STRAP proteins is not known. They may be ion channels (from the presence of six transmembrane domains, feature which is shared by certain ion channels) or gap junction proteins (from immunohistochemical staining). STRAP-1 and STRAP-2 are cell-surface tumour antigens. Immunisation with a STRAP protein induces cellular and humoral immune responses against STRAP-expressing cells. STRAP proteins may be used to identify specific-binding agents, to produce anticancer vaccines and to generate specific antibodies. The antibodies may be used for detection, prognosis, and monitoring of cancers (or susceptibility to cancer), as therapeutic inhibitors or to target therapeutic agents to their site of action. STRAP nucleic acids may be used for recombinant protein production, as diagnostic and prognostic reagents, for identifying STRAP-expressing cells for screening inhibitors of STRAP expression and for therapeutic modulation/inhibition of STRAP expression. Since high levels of STRAP proteins are exposed on the cell surface, they are easily targeted by systemically administered agents, and because they are expressed mainly on prostatic epithelial cells, agents targeted to them should have minimal side effects on other tissues.

RESULT 12
 111840
 111840 standard; Protein; 95 AA.
 X
 C
 Y11B40;
 XX
 XX
 XX
 XX
 XX
 XX
 Human 5' EST secreted protein SEQ ID No: 440.
 18-JUN-1999 (first entry)
 Human: Secreted protein; EST: expressed sequence tag; diagnosis;
 forensic; gene therapy; chromosome mapping; signal peptide; prostate;
 upstream regulatory sequence; cytokine activity; cell proliferation;
 differentiation; hematopoiesis regulation; tissue growth regulation;
 reproductive hormone regulation; chemotactic; haemostatic;

XX	Homo sapiens.	
DS		
XX		
PN	W09906550 A2.	
XX		
PD	11-FEB-1999.	
XX		
PF	31-JUL-1998;	9BW0-IB01232.
XX		
PR	01-AUG-1997;	97US-0905144.
XX		

XX (GEST) GENSET .
 XX (SPA
 XX Dumas Mline Edwards J, Lacroix B;
 XX Duclerc A,
 XX WPI; 1999-153780/13.
 XX OR
 XX N-PSDB: X40562.
 XX
 XX New isolated prostate-derived nucleic acids - used to develop
 XX products which may have cytokine, immune regulatory, haemato poiesis
 XX regulating, anti-inflammatory or tumour inhibition activity
 XX
 XX Claim 34: Page 577: 675pp; English.
 XX

x4043B to x40715 represent 5' expressed sequence tags (ESTs) for human secreted proteins expressed in prostate, and encode the proteins given in Y11716 to Y11993 respectively. The proteins given represent the signal peptide and an N-terminal fragment of a secreted protein. The nucleic acid sequences can be used for producing secreted human gene products. They can also be used to develop products for diagnosis and therapy. The proteins obtained may have cytokine activity, cell proliferation and differentiation activity, haemopoiesis regulating activity, tissue growth regulating activity, reproductive hormone regulating activity, chemotactic/chemokinetic activity, haemostatic and thrombolytic activity, receptor/ligand activity, anti-inflammatory activity, tumour inhibition activity or other activities. The products can be used in forensic, gene therapy and chromosome mapping procedures. The sequences can also be used for obtaining corresponding promoter sequences. The nucleic acids encoding the signal peptides can be used for directing extracellular secretion of a polypeptide or the insertion of a polypeptide into a membrane, or importing a polypeptide into a cell.

RESULT 13					
Query Match	4.6%	Score 107;	DB 20;	Length 95;	
Best Local Similarity	46.5%	Pred. No.	0.00052;		
Matches 20:	Conservative	8;	Mismatches	15;	
			Indels	0;	Gaps 0
Qy	208	LFTLWRGPVVAISLATFFFLYSFYRVDTHPYARNQQSDFYK1	250		
	: : : : : : : : : : : : :				
Db	52	lfpqwhiplkiaaisltiflyllreviplashqgyfyki	94		

Y12304 standard; Protein; 109 AA.
 XX
 ID Y12304
 XX
 AC Y12304;
 XX
 DT 17-JUN-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human 5' EST secreted protein SEQ ID NO:335.
 XX
 KW Human; secreted protein; EST; expressed sequence tag; diagnosis;
 KW forensics; gene therapy; chromosome mapping; signal peptide;
 KW upstream regulatory sequence; cytokine activity; cell proliferation;
 KW differentiation; haematoipoiesis regulation; tissue growth regulation;
 KW reproductive hormone regulation; chemotactic; chemokinetic; haemostatic;
 KW thrombolytic; anti-inflammatory; tumour inhibition.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.

PN	WO9906548-A2.
XX	
PD	11-FEB-1999.
XX	
PF	31-JUL-1998; 98WO-IB01222.
XX	
PR	01-AUG-1997; 97US-0905135.
XX	
PA	(GEST) GENSET.
XX	Duchert A, Dumas Milne Edwards J, Lacroix B;
PI	
XX	WPI; 1999-15377B/13.
DR	N-PSDB; X41137.
XX	
PT	New nucleic acids encoding human secreted proteins - obtained from cDNA libraries prepared from e.g. liver, ovary, brain, prostate, kidney, lung, umbilical cord, placenta and colon tissue
PT	
PT	
XX	
PS	Claim 27; Page 677; 824pp; English.
XX	
CC	X41094 to X41347 represent 5' expressed sequence tags (ESTs) for human secreted proteins, and encode the proteins given in Y12261 to Y12514, respectively. The proteins given correspond to the cDNA cont'd on
CC	
CC	

XX The sequence given is the 50kD subunit of endonuclease SceI. The CC sequence is given as it is represented in the specification and it CC appears to be derived from mitochondrial DNA due to the codon CC usage. The purpose of the marked domains is unclear. CC Endonuclease SceI can be mass produced from the 50kD subunits CC expressed from the ENS2 gene. The 50kD subunit was purified by CC treating SceI from eg. Saccharomyces IAM4274, and by denaturing the CC protein and subjecting it to PAGE, or by chromatography on a CC phosphocellulose column.

XX SQ Sequence 503 AA:

	Query Match	Score	DB	Length
Best Local Matches	4.3%	101;	13;	503;
Local Similarity	20.7%;	Pred. No.	0.03;	
Conservative	48;	Mismatches	85;	
Matches	52;	Indels	66;	Gaps
				12;
Qy 62	NPKFASEFFPPHVDVDTTHEDALTRNTI---IFVAIHRHENY-----			
Db 281	npyfrnafsin-----ktnlakcftnlyknlysdjkinqnnhipyyynlk	329		
Qy 104	LRLHLVGKLLIDVSNNMRINQYEPESNAEYLASLF--PDSLIVKGFNVYSAWAQLGPKDA	161		
Db 330	inmkpliknmidkrnywlgftadgsfissmvpkdtllfkm-----	374		
Qy 162	SROVYTCSNNIQAROOVIELARQNLNPIDLGSSASSARETNPLRLFLWGRGPVVVAIS	221		
Db 375	-rpsvvis-qvetrkeliyiqe----stdl-sisnvkvgnrkldfkfttrtdelmk	427		
Qy 222	LATIFFFLYSPIVRDVTHPYARNQSDFYKIP---IEIVARTLPIVAVTLLSLVYLAGLIA	277		
Db 428	428 ---fiyyf-dkfplndnkqnyikfrmtfksynmnrrfglvise-yinniki	478		
Qy 278	AAYOLYYGCKY	288		
Db 479	dnydyyynky	489		

Search completed: March 14, 2001, 16:13:01
Job time: 46 sec

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